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MAMMOTH NATAL HAY FARM

Natal Hay Will Be Raised Near Tampa on a Large Scale by the Agricultural Committee of the Tampa Merchants' Association.

HAVE ALREADY SECURED AN OPTION ON

More Than Three Thousand Acres of What They Think To Be the Best Natal Hay Land in the State.

According to the Tampa Tribune: "The agricultural committee of the Tampa Merchants' Association, headed by P. P. Lastinger, chairman, together with J. F. Pierce and D. L. Thomas, have secured the endorsement of the Tampa Merchants' Association of a proposition they have been working on for many months, to operate a mammoth natal hay farm.

They have secured an option on more than 3,000 acres of what they term the best natal hay land in south Florida; this land is near Tampa, with a main line railroad running through the property, and they have formed, with C. A. McKay, Fred Wolf, J. E. Sherman, N. Woodbridge, William H. Haupt and others, about fifty, an organization to be known as the Florida Agricultural Society.

After the land is producing, the profits will be divided among the members equally until the entire tract is sown in hay, and the division of the tracts will not be made until then, so that each member will receive his land cleared and producing natal hay when deed is issued.

Mr. Lastinger, the president of the society, stated that the organization is to sow not over 300 acres in June, and after this is done, workmen will be set at clearing the land around this 300 acres, and as natal spreads very rapidly, it will not be necessary to purchase more seed.

Will Build a Town.
At the railroad station, where there is a very pretty lake, a club house will be erected, after the farm is on a sound paying basis, and this will be for the exclusive use of the members; here it is also proposed to build a small town. The land will be posted at once to conserve any game for the members, and they only will be allowed to hunt on it.

The agricultural committee of the Merchants' Association, Messrs. Lastinger, Thomas and Price, has been experimenting with natal grass for many years, and has been instrumental in its present development.

RID THE TREES OF MOSS IN WINTER.

Winter offers opportunity to rid trees, vines, and shrubbery of moss, lichens and even Spanish moss. On a small scale plants may be rid of these pests by scraping the branches and trunks and pulling the moss from them. This method is expensive of time and labor. In most cases, according to P. H. Rolfs, director of the University of Florida Experiment Station, the farmer will find it advantageous to use copper sulphate solution.

The plants should be sprayed only during the dormant season with this solution, else it will burn the foliage. A pound of copper sulphate in fifteen gallons of water may be used while the trees or vines are dormant. As spring approaches a pound of the copper sulphate in twenty-five gallons of water is all that can be used. Even this solution is too strong for foliage. This same spray is good for removing green slime from walls, walks and similar places.

If it becomes necessary to spray leaves and plants to which copper sulphate is caustic, it is best to use Bordeaux Mixture. Even Spanish moss is killed under certain circumstances by Bordeaux.

Miss Pearl Johnson and Miss Norwood Key, her house guest, left this morning for Lakeland, where Miss Johnson will give a recital tomorrow night. After the recital Miss Key will go on to her home in Georgia.

NEW YEAR'S BAND CONCERT

Was Well Attended, and a Splendid Program of Good Music Was Rendered. The Young Men Should Be Encouraged By Everyone in Their Efforts to Cultivate In Us a Taste for the Best Music.

The Arcadia Merchants' Band gave one of their most delightful concerts Saturday night in the presence of a good audience. The following was the program:

March, "Belle of New York;" Tom Clark.
Waltz, "Love's Dreamland;" Otto Roeder.
Irish Selection, "Hibernian Beauties;" Ripley.
Waltz, "Day Dreams;" J. B. Lampe.
Reverie, "Meditation;" Morrison.
March, "Under the Double Eagle;" J. Wagner.

Arcadia may be justly proud of her band. The young men are not only good musicians now, but are rapidly increasing in efficiency under the direction of their leader, Orval Shobe. They desire that these exercises may have such environment as will appeal to every one, both ladies and gentlemen. The young men, therefore, ask that we will through the columns of the News, request all to conduct themselves in a way that no lady will need to fear to attend. Some complaints have been made against the smoking and the rough language that is some times indulged in which, if continued, will eventually defeat the purpose for which the band stand was erected, and it is to be hoped that nothing of the kind will be indulged in in the future. The exercises are brief, rarely lasting more than an hour, and it seems that any one would be willing to give this brief period of time towards helping rather than towards thwarting the efforts of these noble young men in trying to cultivate in all a taste for good music. We sincerely trust that this admonition may be heeded in order that all may fully enjoy these occasions.

AN ARCADIA BOY SPEAKS

To a Large and Appreciative Audience at the Methodist Church Yesterday. No One More Appreciated in Arcadia Than Austin Carlton, a Beloved Son of the Reverend H. E. Carlton, Of This City.

A large and appreciative audience greeted Rev. Austin Carlton at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Having spent his boyhood days in Arcadia, many schoolmates and friends of childhood were anxious to hear him preach.

He spoke on Character, as revealed in both the negative and positive side. Doing something worth while was the key thought of his earnest message. Mr. Carlton is a man of deep convictions, strong in faith, and earnest in his efforts. His message made a profound impression upon the congregation, and many lingered at the close of the service to express their appreciation of the helpful message and to bid him "Godspeed" in his noble work.

Mr. Carlton has returned to Nashville, Tenn., where he is a student in Vanderbilt University. He was accompanied by his wife, who has greatly enjoyed her first trip to the Land of Flowers. While in the city Rev. and Mrs. Carlton have been the guests of his father, Rev. H. E. Carlton, who has been made happy by the family reunion during the holidays.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Simmons, of Arcadia, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Ingram this week. Dr. Simmons returned to Arcadia after a few days' stay, but Mrs. Simmons will remain for some time. Mrs. Simmons is a sister of Mrs. Ingram. —Kissimmee Valley Gazette.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE ACT PASSES NEARLY UNANIMOUS

The Vote in Arcadia Stands 134 to 1, and the Gentleman Who Voted Against the Measure Did So Under a Misapprehension Of Some Of the Provisions of the Law, and Now Says He Would Like to Vote For It. The Measure Carries In All the Districts That Have Reported.

The returns from last Saturday's election on the compulsory attendance act are most encouraging. The vote was not large, but was practically unanimous. Both the News and the Enterprise, of this city, have been keeping the matter before the people and insisting on a unanimous vote. The result as shown below is, that out of 135 votes polled in Arcadia, 134 were cast for the measure, and the one who voted against it did so under a misapprehension, and now says that he feels ashamed of having done so. This to all intents and purposes makes the vote unanimous, which is a new record where so many votes are polled.

All the returns are not in, but we give the following as reported to Superintendent Bickley. As soon as all the returns are in we will give it in full:

	For, Against.
Arcadia	134 1
Punta Gorda	34 2
Zolfo	21 0
Wauchula	14 2
Owens	4 2
Bowling Green	3 2
Brownsville	21 0
Charlotte Harbor	11 6
Holmesville	3 0
Totals	251 15

FULL TEXT OF THE AUSTRIAN NOTE

The Following Note, Dated December 29, In Answer to the American Government's Demands Concerning the Sinking of the Italian Steamer Ancona By An Austrian Submarine, Has Been Delivered to Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador.

In answer to your very esteemed note, No. 4,307, of the 21st inst., the subscriber has the honor to lay the following most respectfully before his excellency, the ambassador of the United States of America, Frederic Courtland Penfield:

The imperial and royal government agrees thoroughly with the American cabinet that the sacred commandments of humanity must be observed also in war. Just as it has hitherto given at no time and to no person occasion to doubt its respect for these commandments, in like manner, also, in the whole course of this war, which presents such pictures of confusion of moral conceptions, has it given numerous proofs of humanitarian sentiments towards enemies as well as toward neutral states, and it was not due to this government that it was a short time ago not in harmony with the Washington cabinet precisely on a question which it (the Austro-Hungarian government), in harmony with the entire public opinion in Austria-Hungary, regarded principally a question of humanity.

The imperial and royal government can also substantially concur in the principle expressed in the very esteemed note that private ships, in so far as they do not flee or offer resistance, may not be destroyed without the persons aboard being brought in to safety.

The imperial and royal government is very responsive to the assurance that the federal government lays value upon seeing that the good relations which happily exist between Austria-Hungary and the United States of America are maintained. It reciprocates this assurance most warmly, and is now, as heretofore, concerned to render these relations more hearty, so far as lies in its power.

Guided by the same spirit of frankness as the government of the United States, the imperial and royal government, although it does not find in the note frequently referred to the answer to all the legitimate questions submitted by it, is willing to communicate to the federal government the result of the investigation which, in accordance with existing departmental regulations, was begun immediately after the receipt of the fleet report on the sinking of the Ancona, and which was just recently received.

The result of this investigation may be summarized as follows: On November 7, 1915, at 11:40 o'clock in the forenoon, the commander of the submarine observed in latitude 38.40 north, longitude 10.08 east, in foggy weather, at a distance of only 3,000 metres and one point to starboard, the outlines of a large Italian steamer.

He took it at first for a transport steamer and turned about and fired from his rear gun a warning shot far from the vessel.

Simultaneously he displayed the signal, "Leave the ship." The steamer did not stop, but rather turned aside, and sought to escape. The command-

er at first remained stopped for some minutes in order to increase the distance, since he feared that the steamer had a stern gun and would fire at the submarine with it.

When the distance had reached 4,500 metres he had the pursuit taken up with full power and fired from his forward gun at a decreasing distance, sixteen shells, among which he observed three hits.

During the chase the steamer went zigzag, and stopped only after the third hit. Thereupon the commander ceased firing.

During the flight the steamer had already, while at full speed, let some boats with persons in them fall, which immediately capsized. After stopping the steamer began launching boats.

From a distance of about 2,000 metres the commander saw that six boats were filled and rowed hastily away from the steamer. Another boat was capsized, and floated keel up. The people held on to the hanging lines and to the capsized boat.

During the further approach of the submarine the commander saw that a great panic reigned aboard, and that he had to deal with a passenger steamer, namely, the Ancona, from Genoa. Therefore he gave the occupants of the steamer more time than was required to leave the ship in life boats.

At last ten life boats were still aboard, which would have more than sufficed for the rescue of the persons still aboard. One of these boats hung full of people, half turned outward on the davits.

Since, however, except for this, no further move was made to lower boats, the commander decided after a lapse of forty-five minutes, to torpedo the ship in such a manner that it should remain afloat a considerable time in order that, on the one hand, the getting of the people into the life boats should be hastened, and that, on the other, adequate opportunity should remain for rescuing the persons still aboard.

Shortly thereafter a steamer became visible which was throwing out heavy clouds of smoke and headed toward the Ancona; it apparently had been summoned by the Ancona's wireless.

Since the submarine commander had to reckon on an attack by a steamer which he took for an enemy cruiser, he submerged after having, at 12:35 o'clock in the afternoon, had a torpedo fired into the forward baggage hold of the Ancona from a distance of 800 metres. The Ancona listed about ten degrees to starboard after this shot.

Thereupon an effort was made to lower the life boat which already was half turned out on the davits. It broke, however, and fell into the water. The life boat floated keel down farther, and the people held fast to the gunwale.

Of other boats none was lowered into the water, although persons could still be observed aboard. The steamer

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS WILL

Accomplish Much Good, It Is Thought. Delegates Were Much Impressed by Secretary Lansing's Speech Delivered at the Opening of the Session.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The first week of the Pan-American Scientific Congress ended with a reception to the delegates by the board of governors of the Pan-American Union. The function held at the Pan-American building was of a semi-official character, and reflected prominently the marked trend toward cultivating of closer relations between the American republics.

Many of the delegates declared their belief that their meeting here, aside from the results of many intricate discussions of scientific problems that have been proceeding daily at the score or more of sub-sectional sections, had accomplished vast good in cementing the friendship of the American peoples.

Among specific developments of the week's sessions, the delegates have been particularly impressed by Secretary Lansing's advocacy in an address of Pan-Americanism that would mean "one for all; all for one," and by the speech of Elihu Root, former secretary of state, in which he told the Latin-American delegates that "so long as the spirit of American freedom shall continue, it shall range us side by side with you, great and small, for the maintenance of the rights of nations." The formal proposal made by the United States earlier in the week for a Pan-American congress for arbitration of boundary disputes and for the prohibition of shipments of arms to revolutionaries continued an absorbing topic of conversation among the delegates.

Misses Maud Smith, Glorina Holzendorf and Lillian McChesney, made up a number of attractive Arcadia girls, who after spending the holidays here, left last night to finish the term of school at the Woman's State College at Tallahassee.

INTERESTING SERVICES

Were Held Yesterday at the First Baptist Church. Pastor Vesey Used Nine of the Sunday School Boys in Helping to Illustrate Some Important and Alarming Facts.

Yesterday, the service at the First Baptist church was one of unusual interest and helpfulness. At the conclusion of the Sunday school exercises, which showed the remarkable attendance of 350 out of an enrollment of 361, Pastor Joe W. Vesey asked for a few minutes of time. He requested nine of the boys to come to the pulpit, where he had provided nine spools of thread with varying lengths, from two inches to forty-one feet. The first boy unrolled the two-inch skein and of course necessarily stood quite close to the spool, his thread representing the amount of money spent last year for missions, viz: \$5,000,000. The second boy unrolled his spool of thread containing a six-inch skein, which represented the sum of \$15,000,000 expended for all church work and so on; the third boy a skein of thread representing \$175,000,000 for all educational purposes; the fourth all fire losses, \$202,000,000; the fifth, \$336,000,000, representing the total cost of boots and shoes; the sixth \$364,000,000, the amount paid to moving picture shows; the seventh \$600,000,000, the cost of all bread supplies; the eighth \$800,000,000, the amount expended annually for tobacco; while the ninth and last boy unrolled a skein of thread 42 feet long, representing \$2,000,000,000, the enormous amount expended for intoxicating liquors.

This was indeed, an ingenious and forcible way of fixing in the minds of the children the terrible waste of money spent for that which is not

RUSSIA'S CAMPAIGN

In Bessarabia Continues to Be the Most Visible War Activity at Present.

ALLIES TO MEET IN THE BALKANS

And Gain Complete Mastery of That Peninsula, Seems to Be the Present Plans.

London, Jan. 3.—Russia's campaign in Bessarabia continues to be the most visible war activity. From the Pripiet to the Roumanian frontier, over a front of at least 300 miles, a huge Russian force with a great appearance of confidence, is hurling sledge hammer blows at the opposing force, which, according to all accounts, totals at least a million and a half men.

Petrograd still claims considerable success in the early stages of the campaign, and dispatches emphasize the excellent equipment, supplies and ammunition that Russia has laid up for this purpose during a period of comparative passivity.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabian move, have it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities, and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic allies' whole line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says:

Will Meet in Balkans.
"The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different sides, shall meet in the Balkans and gain complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed Turkey will be subdued and the vital life of Austria-Hungary menaced."

So long as Russia keeps up her activities just north of the Roumanian border, the attitude of Roumania will continue to grow in importance. There have been many assertions in the entente capitals that Roumania was about to enter the war on the side of the entente allies, but nothing to support this has been heard from creditable Roumanian sources.

In the meantime in the south of the Balkan peninsula, the entente allies continue their expectant attitude toward the treatment of an attack, although Greece seems occupied mainly in making various diplomatic protests, having followed up her polite protest to the entente powers against the arrest of consuls, with one to the central powers against their aeroplane flying across Greek territory in a raid, which killed a Greek shepherd and a few sheep.

Up to Americans Again.
The sinking of the steamer Persia, with the death of an American consular officer, brings up in the European capitals the familiar query as to what the United States will do now. Dispatches from English correspondents picture the sinking of the Persia as a particularly aggravating case, owing to the fact that the ship was hit without warning or opportunity for the passengers to escape, but was also hit in a most vital part, so that it sank immediately, the whole due from the launching of the torpedo to the disappearance of the liner being only five minutes.

In connection with the submarine activity in the Mediterranean, it is interesting to note that a report shows only twenty British steamships sunk by submarines during the month of December, with the loss of sixty-seven lives, while eight or more were sunk by mines, with the loss of thirteen lives.

For the English cabinet, Wednesday will be a red-letter day, for on that day Premier Asquith will introduce compulsion, and the premier probably has never had a more difficult task than he will have in engineering this measure and his speech presenting it in the house is expected to be one of the finest efforts of his career.

Mrs. J. M. Williams and daughter, Little Miss Gertrude, of Birmingham, Ala., arrived last night to spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. G. L. Walton, on East Oak street.

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